

KINAU JUNKETER KISSED A LEPER 100 TIMES

Fernandez Tells Pinkham He Should Have Enforced His Own Permits--Were Ship Officers Drunk on Molokai Trip?

Senators Achi and Dickey constituted the Pinkham inquisitorial tribunal, under the Achi resolution requesting the Governor to remove L. E. Pinkham from the presidency of the Board of Health, at last night's session in the Senate chamber.

W. S. Fleming attended as representative of the Attorney General, but only coached President Pinkham aside in a few questions. Representatives Greenwell, Coelho and Fernandez, Supt. J. D. McVeigh, Dr. C. A. Peterson and several natives, including a woman, with Sergeant-at-Arms Chas. Clark of the Senate, made up the audience. Coelho also acted as Hawaiian interpreter, while Fernandez was a star witness.

THE TESTIMONY.

David Notley, the first witness, being sworn said he went to Molokai last Saturday night. He had a permit from the Board of Health to go with the Legislature and stop at the corral. "We did go into the corral for a little while and then went up to the superintendent's place with the crowd. Stayed at McVeigh's about an hour. Then went to the luau for about an hour. Went thence to see my brother, Wm. Notley, where I stayed about an hour. He is a leper, has a house there. I shook hands with my brother. His wife was with him. She is not a leper. Saw many people outside the corral. Yes, they mingled with the lepers. While at the Settlement nobody changed my permit to let me go at large. (Examines a permit.) Yes, my permit was worded the same way. When we arrived at the harbor Mr. Pinkham was not there. Had no conversation with anybody about changing my permit.

To Dickey--Know where the corral is, it is supposed to be at the landing. It is a building; looks like a warehouse--from the landing straight up. Dickey--I think you have things mixed up. Witness at this described his movements, making it clear that he had been through the corral.

To Pinkham--Capt. Clarke was in authority on the Kinau. (Achi objected to the line of questioning as irrelevant, holding that the whole matter hinged on the permit. He gave way to argument on the point, when Pinkham said to save time he would admit there was some contact between well and sick.) Capt. Clarke, the witness resumed, did not decline any responsibility or assume any regarding people leaving the steamer. Senator Dowsett stated that any persons going ashore would have to take the responsibility on themselves. I took the responsibility on myself to go into the boat. In my judgment Capt. Clarke had authority to recall a boat after it left the steamer before it reached the landing. Saw no Honolulu officers at the landing. Did see Kalaupapa officers there--the ones with white badges.

I was told by these officers about not going into contact with the lepers. The corral is about 75 feet long and 20 feet wide and I should judge would hold a thousand people. (Laughter.) I saw no preparations at the landing for a luau. Speaking for myself the Board of Health was not responsible for the contact of visitors with the lepers. I hold I was responsible. Pinkham--It is that we did not club the people back. We acted the gentlemen to you people, didn't we? Witness--Yes.

(Dickey objects, on the score of time, to the line of examination. The matter being elicited would better come in a personal statement from Mr. Pinkham, as the witness was not an expert.)

With a few more questions, the witness was released.

DAVID CARTER TESTIFIES.

David Carter, sworn and examined by Dickey, told about receiving a corral permit. Met his brother at the corral, stayed there about five minutes, shook hands with his brother, went with him to the warehouse, where he asked his brother to go outside as he wished to have a talk with him. His brother asked him to ride with him in his brake up to McVeigh's, but he did not like to do so, as he (witness) was with friends. Finally he consented and drove up. Went to the luau. His brother did not go inside with him. After the luau drove around the Settlement streets with his brother, visiting the different homes and other points of interest. Went to see a little house on the beach where his brother had boats. At last was driven down to the landing and went aboard the steamer.

I did not see any restrictions on people while I was there. Saw some Honolulu policemen. One was in Mr. McVeigh's house, where he sat down a while and then went out. He did not seem to act like a policeman on duty. To Achi--My permit was not changed. I passed it over to an officer. Yes, I kissed my brother about a hundred times, did so at many places in the Settlement.

To Pinkham--Didn't know whether the landing was crowded or not; it was pretty rough when we got there.

Q. Do you think the officials would be justified at any time, when the boat was rounding the end of the wharf, to have ordered the boat back to the steamer?

Witness and Dickey both failed to understand, when Pinkham said he meant to ask if it would not have endangered human life to turn back the boat.

Witness--Yes, it would have been dangerous. Mr. Dowsett showed authority on the steamer. He tried to stop us from going ashore.

Q. What did you understand by the words on your permit, "to the corral only?"

A. That we should not go anywhere else.

Q. Didn't you understand that you were not permitted to come in contact?

A. Yes. I did touch my brother. I put my arm around him. Yes, I saw you looking when I had my arm around him. I don't know whether I kissed him, when you were looking or not. I didn't care who was looking. I had so little time--only five minutes one time and about sixteen minutes again.

PAULOKI HEARD.

Pauloki (to Achi)--Had a permit to go to the corral. When I landed an officer took my permit and told me to go up to the superintendent's house. Nobody changed my permit. On the way to McVeigh's I met lepers on both sides of the road. I greeted them and they greeted me. Had something to eat. Was half an hour at the table. When I came out met my brother outside, shook hands with him. I kissed him. Embraced him only while kissing him. He asked me to go to his house. I did. Met his wife and children--four boys and one girl. Wife did not seem to be a leper. She and children seemed to be well. I entered their house. Stayed half an hour more or less. After that, with others, mingled with lepers. At the house kissed one of the children, also the mother. On arriving at landing nobody told me to go to the corral. Did not recognize Pinkham in crowd at landing; he may have been there.

To Pinkham--Nobody told me not to touch the lepers. Noticed several men there with white ribbons and some red on the white. Officer guarding the gangway told me I might go ashore. It was Luahiwa. Saw no one giving instructions to Luahiwa. All he said was, "All who are strong and able-bodied enough to go through the waves may go." There were times when the waves were high and times when the waves were low. Cannot answer very well about turning back, as I had no idea of turning back. Have no idea of whether it would have been dangerous or not to turn the boat.

H. E. MURRAY'S TESTIMONY.

H. E. Murray (to Dickey)--Don't know whether my pass was from Senator Kalama or Senator Dowsett. Have no relatives or friends at Settlement, only wanted to see the place. Forgot my pass aboard, but on saying I had one was allowed to go to Mr. McVeigh's. Heard no instructions of officers at landing; was merely told to go up to superintendent's. After eating at the luau went to the Bishops home and strolled around a little. Did not go far away.

To Pinkham--On the steamer I know that Capt. Clarke refused to take anybody ashore except on their own responsibility. Think everybody who went ashore did so on his own responsibility. Besides the captain, I think Senator Dowsett told the people the same thing. Think Rep. Fernandez assumed responsibility or charge along with Senator Dowsett. I know that some lepers--remember one distinctly--refused to shake hands with people from Honolulu. Did not see members of Legislature shaking hands with lepers. Believe all the feeling of responsibility on the captain's part referred to the state of the water. Would not care to say whether there would have been danger in putting the boat back. Majority of people on board wanted to get ashore. Did not see persons taking off their coats and threatening to jump overboard to swim ashore.

To Achi--Mailed my pass to Supt. McVeigh after returning to Honolulu, as I promised. Was offered another pass by you (Senator Achi), which was made out in your son's name. You knew I had a pass aboard.

FERNANDEZ TESTIFIES.

Representative Fernandez (to Dickey, (Continued on Page 3.)

NOTED STATESMEN ARE COMING



ALICE ROOSEVELT, WHO IS COMING TO HONOLULU IN JULY.

AN AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT IN CRATER OF KILAUEA

Honolulu, T. H., March 23rd, 1905.

MR. C. L. WIGHT, Manager Wilder's S. S. Co., Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: So as to be absolutely sure as to the activity at the crater I made a hurried trip up to the volcano on Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday morning. At first sight the lake appeared to be in about the same condition as it was two weeks ago. That is the whole floor was covered with fresh lava, which at intervals boiled over, and made a great display. The floor appears to be at least, about 30 feet higher than at the last visit. As many as nine parts of the floor were blowing up at one time, and about 11:20 p. m. the whole floor was boiling. The next morning at daylight the glow was showing intensely red above the pit, indicating greater activity than ever. Later in the day a flow of lava came from the side and continued for over an hour, the floor fell in and rose again, and the whole bottom was a seething mass. It has gone back to the state in which we found it on Tuesday evening, and at present the whole floor boils up about every three hours. Loud rumblings and explosions are heard all the time, and when the whole floor is churning the sight is awesome. I will keep you posted as to the changes in conditions as far as possible, but at present no two parties seem to get exactly the same display.

Yours very truly,

WM. M'KAY.

MR. BEAL'S ACCOUNT.

C. L. Beal of the Hawaiian Trust Co. returned yesterday from a trip to the volcano. Beal is enthusiastic over the latest outbreak in the pit and gives a graphic description of its wonders. On Monday afternoon while he was looking into the pit, a stream of lava shot out from one side and poured into the depths. The hole became filled and the lava spread. Then it erupted over. Then came a break and the red flow could be seen, while in places fountains spouted up chunks of cooled crust.

POSTMASTER PRATT WILL TAKE CHARGE AFTER FILING BOND

Jos. G. Pratt, the new postmaster for Honolulu, stated to an Advertiser man yesterday that he was not certain when he would take over the administration of postal affairs here. There are many matters which are of a preliminary nature which are required under the law, and one of these is the fixing of his bond, amounting to \$135,000. This had to be sent on and on receipt of a favorable acknowledgment from the Postoffice Department at Washington on this document, he would then begin his duties.

"It is too far ahead for me to say anything about the postoffice affairs here," said Mr. Pratt. "The management of its affairs, however, is regarded in Washington as good. They want to see this office do well, and the Washington department takes an interest in it."

"As you know I have not very much patronage and I can therefore say nothing at all as to what may or may not be done about the force."

The Taft Party, Including Miss Alice Roosevelt, Will be Here in July Next.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.--Secretary Taft will sail for the Philippines July 1, on the Manchuria. His party will include former Secretary Root, ten Senators, Speaker Cannon, nineteen members of the House and the President's daughter, Alice Roosevelt. The return will be in October.

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLES STILL ACUTE

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 26.--

The Warsaw police have discovered eighty bombs.

TO PROSECUTE GORKY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 26.--

It has been decided to prosecute Maxim Gorky.

The industrial problem is becoming more difficult. Factories have decided to lock out 30,000 men and trouble is expected.

Maxim Gorky, the famous Russian novelist, was arrested at Riga almost at the beginning of the labor troubles in the Czar's empire.



MAXIM GORKY.

MAURICE BARRYMORE DEAD.

NEW YORK, Mar. 26.--Maurice Barrymore is dead.

Maurice Barrymore, father of Ethel Barrymore, the actress, was once a foremost figure on the English and American comedy stage. His wife, Georgia Barrymore, a sister of John Drew, and an actress of repute, died at Santa Barbara some years ago and shortly after that, Maurice Barrymore was committed to an asylum for the insane.

ROJESTVENSKY SAILS.

TAMATAVE, Madagascar, Mar. 26.--The Russian squadron under Admiral Rojestvensky has sailed. Its destination is unknown.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

PARIS, Mar. 26.--The first approaches towards peace between Russia and Japan have begun.

IN THE WAKE OF WAR.

NEWCHWANG, Mar. 26.--The Red Cross service here is feeding 15,000 refugees.

MARCONI COMING.

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 26.--Signor Marconi and his bride have sailed for New York.

JAPANESE ARMIES QUIET.

GUNSHU PASS, Mar. 26.--The armies are quiet. Both are reorganizing.

FLASH LIGHT IS NOW THROWN UPON THE OIL TEST MEASURE

They are beginning to smoke out the African in the petroleum test bill woodpile. Among the bills introduced in the legislature, and now being considered by the finance committee is one for which Representative Kaniho stands sponsor, known as House Bill 127.

The bill in question has a most comprehensive title. It is called "An Act to regulate and provide for the inspection, testing, storage and sale of Petroleum and Its Products, and to repeal all parts of an act regulating and providing for the inspection, test-

ing, storage and sale of kerosene oil, approved on the 14th day of November, 1890, known as Chapter LXVIII, Session Laws of 1890, and to repeal all parts of an act to permit the importation of kerosene oil for fuel and mechanical purposes, approved the 22nd day of April, 1896, and known as Act 14, Session Laws of 1896, inconsistent with the provisions of this act."

It will be noted that that is a title sufficiently comprehensive to cover the whole oil field, and that is precisely what it is intended to cover, but the oil field is not embraced in the proposed bill. (Continued on Page 7.)